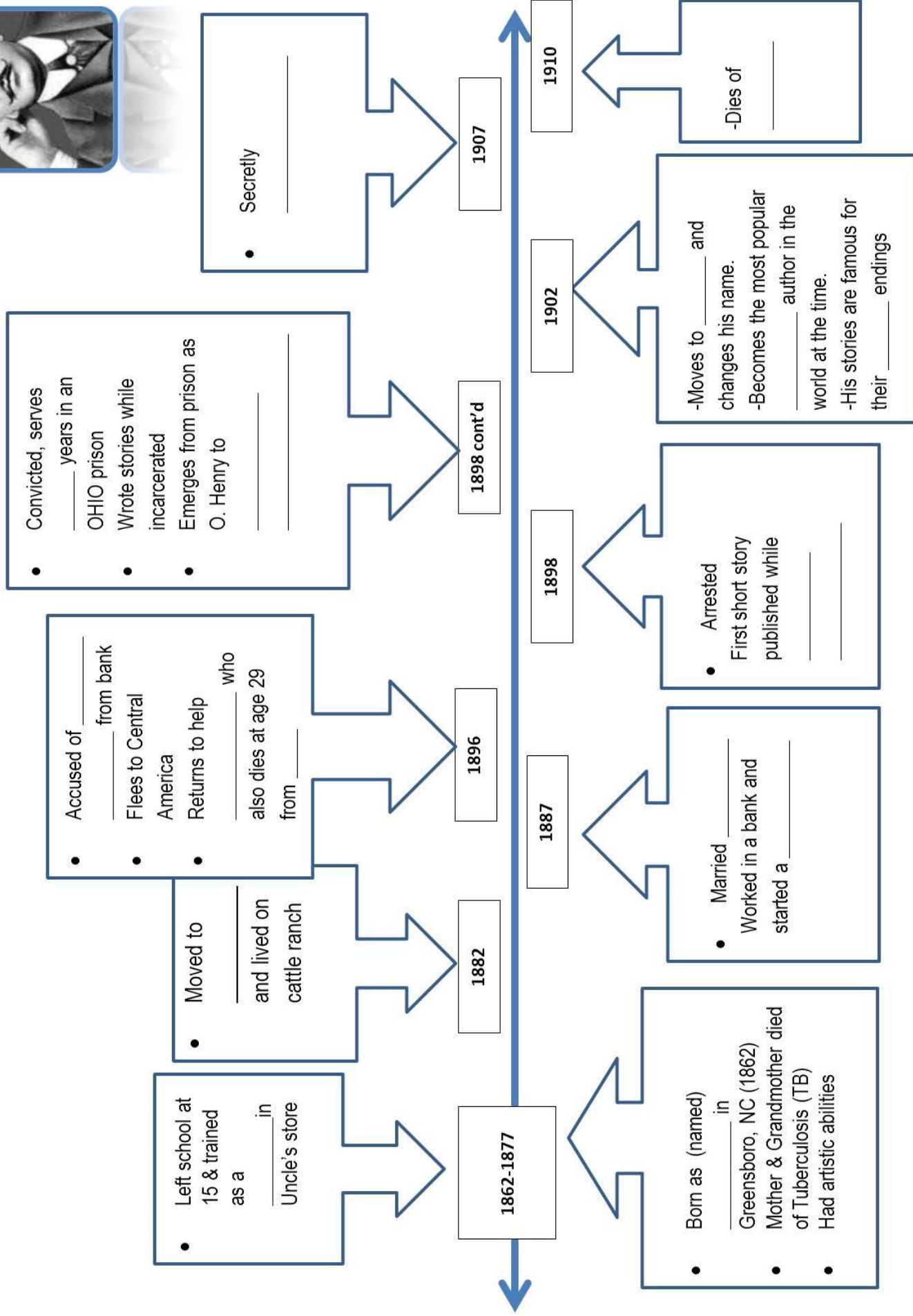
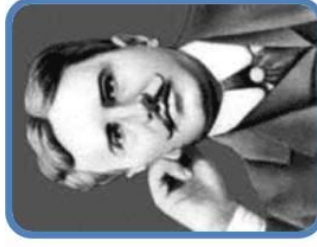


Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Class: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## O. Henry Background Notes



O. Henry Notes continued:

- **O. Henry's weekly newspaper**, where his cartoons and stories were published, was named \_\_\_\_\_

### **Pen Names AKA a nom de plume, a pseudonym, or a literary double:**

- A "pen name" is \_\_\_\_\_
- Reasons why authors may choose to use a pen name:
  - Real name may be \_\_\_\_\_ or unsuitable
  - For example, mathematician Charles Dodgson wrote fantasy novels (*Alice in Wonderland*) under the pen name \_\_\_\_\_ (Perhaps it would seem confusing for a mathematician to be a writer?)
  - Some female authors used pen names, particularly in the \_\_\_\_\_ century (1800s) when writing was a \_\_\_\_\_ profession.
  - To hide the identity of the author.
- Famous authors who used Pen names:
  - Samuel Clemens = \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ = Richard Bachman
  - Daniel Handler = Lemony Snicket
  - Mary Evans = George Eliot
  - Emily Bronte' = Ellis Bell
  - Theodore Seuss Geisel = \_\_\_\_\_
  - \_\_\_\_\_ = O. Henry

### **"A Retrieved Reformation"**

- The main character in "A Retrieved Reformation", a short story written by O. Henry, is named Jimmy \_\_\_\_\_
  - Considered to be another alias of O. Henry

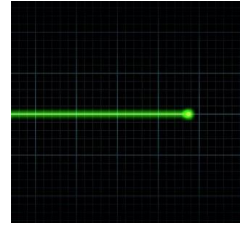
### **Point of View:**

- The way a story is told depends on the \_\_\_\_\_, or one who is telling the story.
- When a narrator who is not in the story (3<sup>rd</sup> person point of view) knows everything about everybody in the story, including their \_\_\_\_\_, their pasts, and their \_\_\_\_\_, this story is being told from the 3<sup>rd</sup> person \_\_\_\_\_ point of view.
  - Many O. Henry stories are told in this point of view.

## Four Character Types:

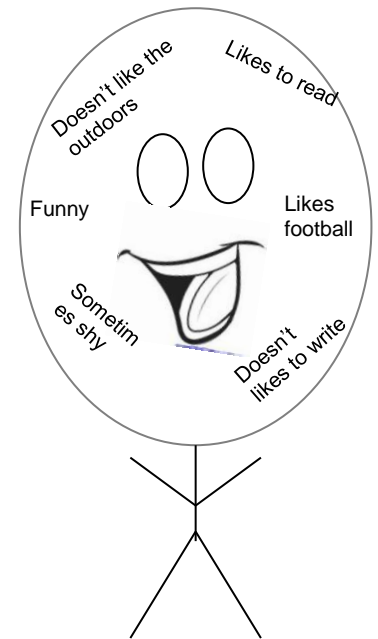
### #1. \_\_\_\_\_ Character

- Not well-developed
- \_\_\_\_\_
- Easily defined in a single sentence because \_\_\_\_\_
- Sometimes stereotyped
- Most \_\_\_\_\_ characters are flat
- Example:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (from Spongebob Squarepants) because is always obsessed with money, and nothing but money.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ (from Finding Nemo) because he is not around very long, and we don't really understand why he does what he does. His motivations are very simple - when he gets hungry, he tries to eat. Even when he befriends Nemo at the end, Bruce still wants to eat him.



### #2. \_\_\_\_\_ Character

- Well-developed
- Has many \_\_\_\_\_
- Not easily defined because we know so many details
- \_\_\_\_\_ and life-like
- Most \_\_\_\_\_ characters are round.
- Examples:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ he's relatable; he's brave but also timid at times like when he's around Cho.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ he's realistic; a liar and a thief, but he also has a passionate and sensitive side to him.



## Four Character Types (continued)

### #3. \_\_\_\_\_ Character

- Undergoes an \_\_\_\_\_ in personality throughout the story
- Comes to some sort of \_\_\_\_\_ that permanently \_\_\_\_\_ the character
- A change occurs within the character because of \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ is usually dynamic, but not always.
- Examples:
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ because he is hateful and rude but by the end, his heart has softened and he wants to save Christmas.
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ from Beauty and the Beast because in the beginning he is full of bitterness, bad manners and he hates everyone. But in the end, he is a sweet and refined gentleman.



### #4. \_\_\_\_\_ Character

- Remains the same \_\_\_\_\_
- Although something may happen to the character, it does not cause the character to change.
- \_\_\_\_\_ characters are usually static.
- Example:
  - \_\_\_\_\_ because in the beginning she's kind, gentle and caring. Even when she becomes a wealthy and popular princess, she maintains her kind, gentle and caring personality.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ because She is vindictive, greedy and conniving... and in the end, she's still the same.

